

Introduction to SimpliciTI

Low-power RF protocol from Texas Instruments

Outline

- Overview – What is SimplicTI?
- Device types and network topologies
- SimplicTI software architecture
- Example: How to configure SimplicTI devices
- Insight on packet format and addressing
- Supported hardware platforms
- Demonstration: Temp sensor network

What is SimpliTI?

SimpliTI is:

- Low Power: a TI proprietary **low-power RF** network protocol
- Low Cost: uses < 8K FLASH, 1K RAM depending on configuration
- Flexible: simple **star** w/ extendor and/or **p2p** communication
- Simple: Utilizes a very **basic** core API
- Versatile: **MSP430+CC110x/2500**, CC1110/2510, CC1111/CC2511, CC2430, CC2520
- Low Power: Supports **sleeping** devices

Application Areas

SimpliciTI supports:

- alarm & security: occupancy sensors, light sensors, carbon monoxide sensors, glass-breakage detectors
- smoke detectors
- remote controls
- AMR: gas meters, water meters, e-meters
- home automation: garage door openers, appliances, environmental devices



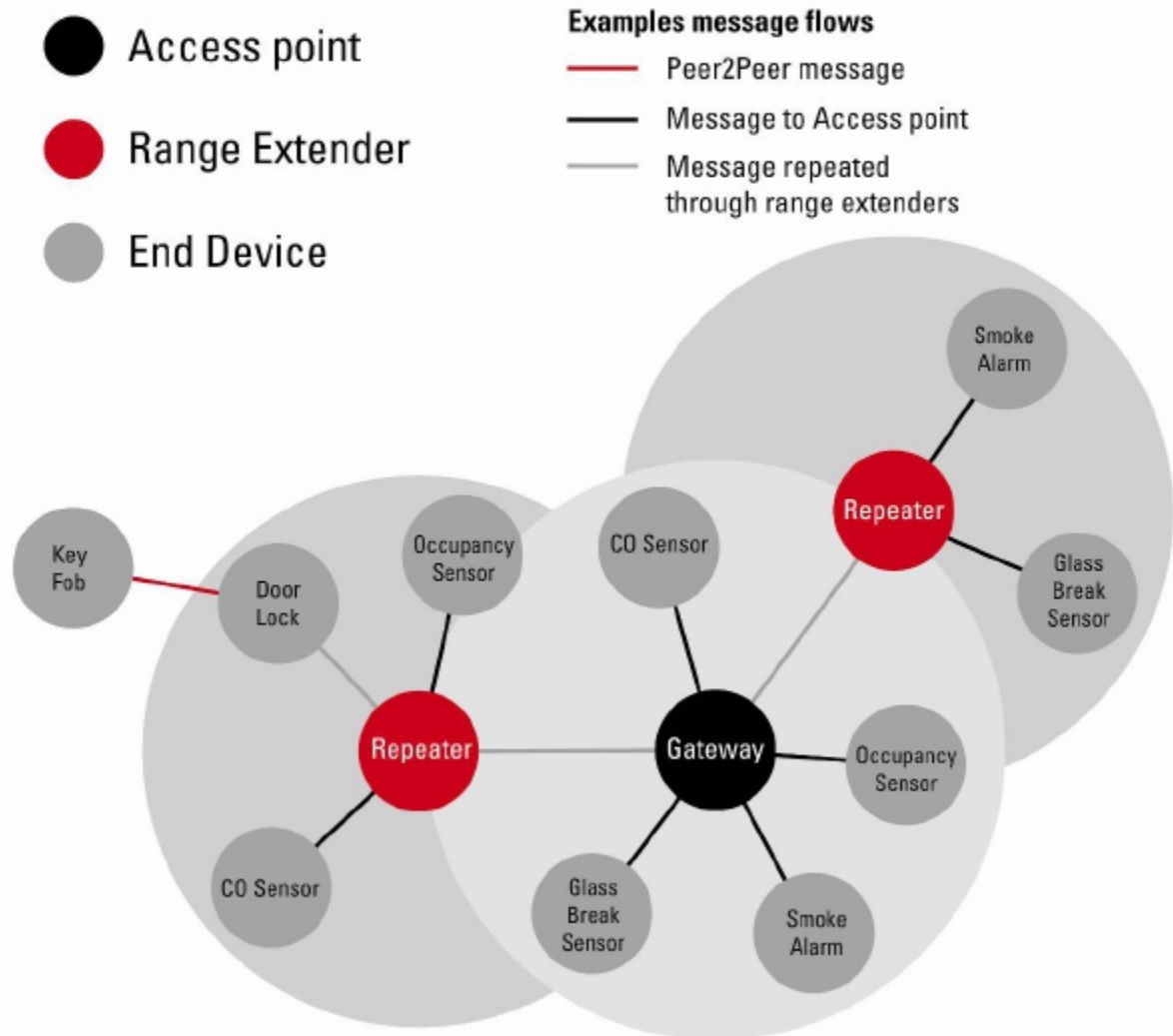
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SimpliciTI Network topology

wireless sensing application

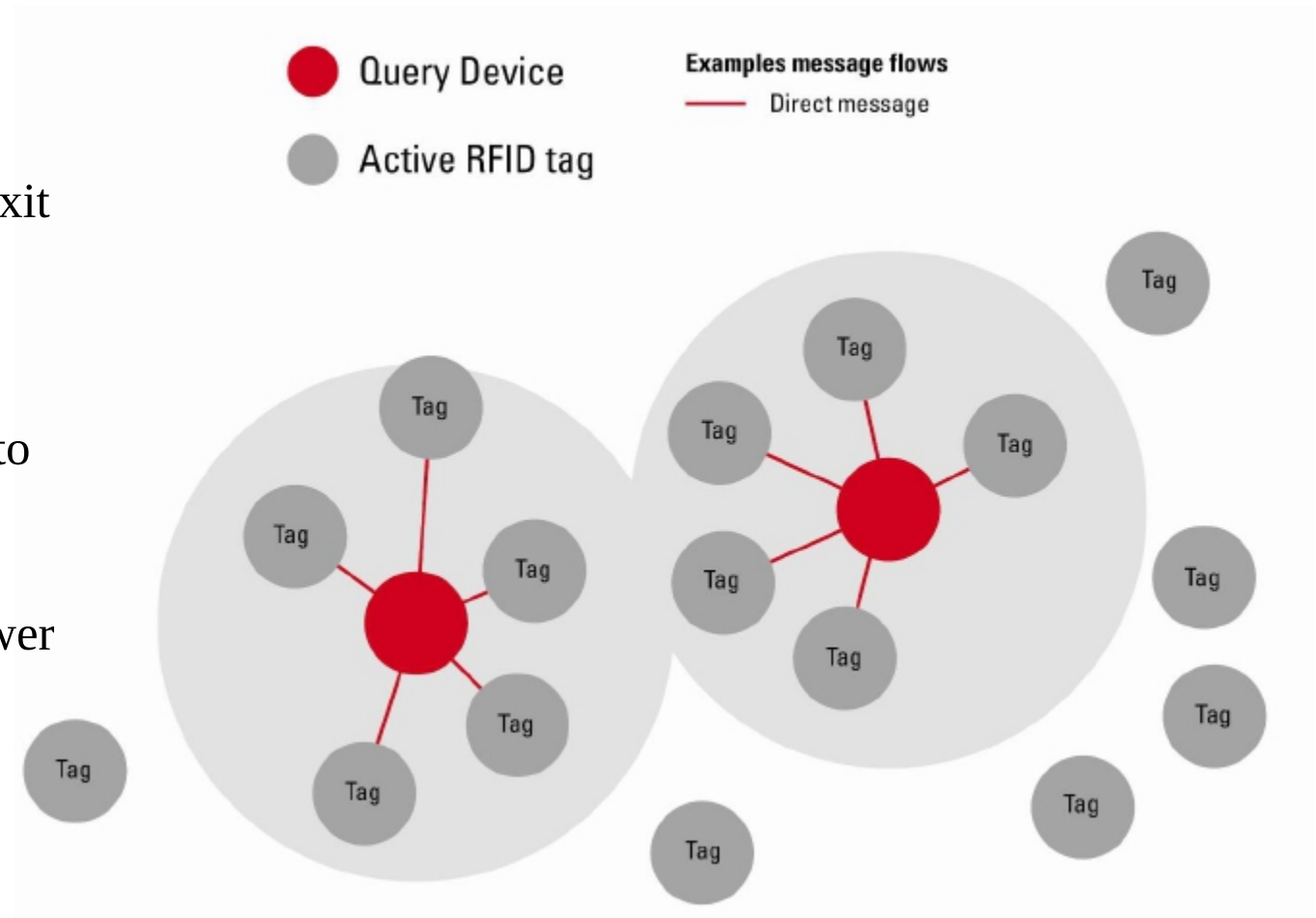
- Range can be extended through repeaters.
- The circles represent range of gateway and extended range of repeaters.



SimpliciTI Network topology

Active RF tags

- Active RF tags typically enter and exit the network ad-hoc.
- Tags must be able to quickly associate to the network while maintaining low power consumption.



SimpliciTI Network topology

Smoke Detector System



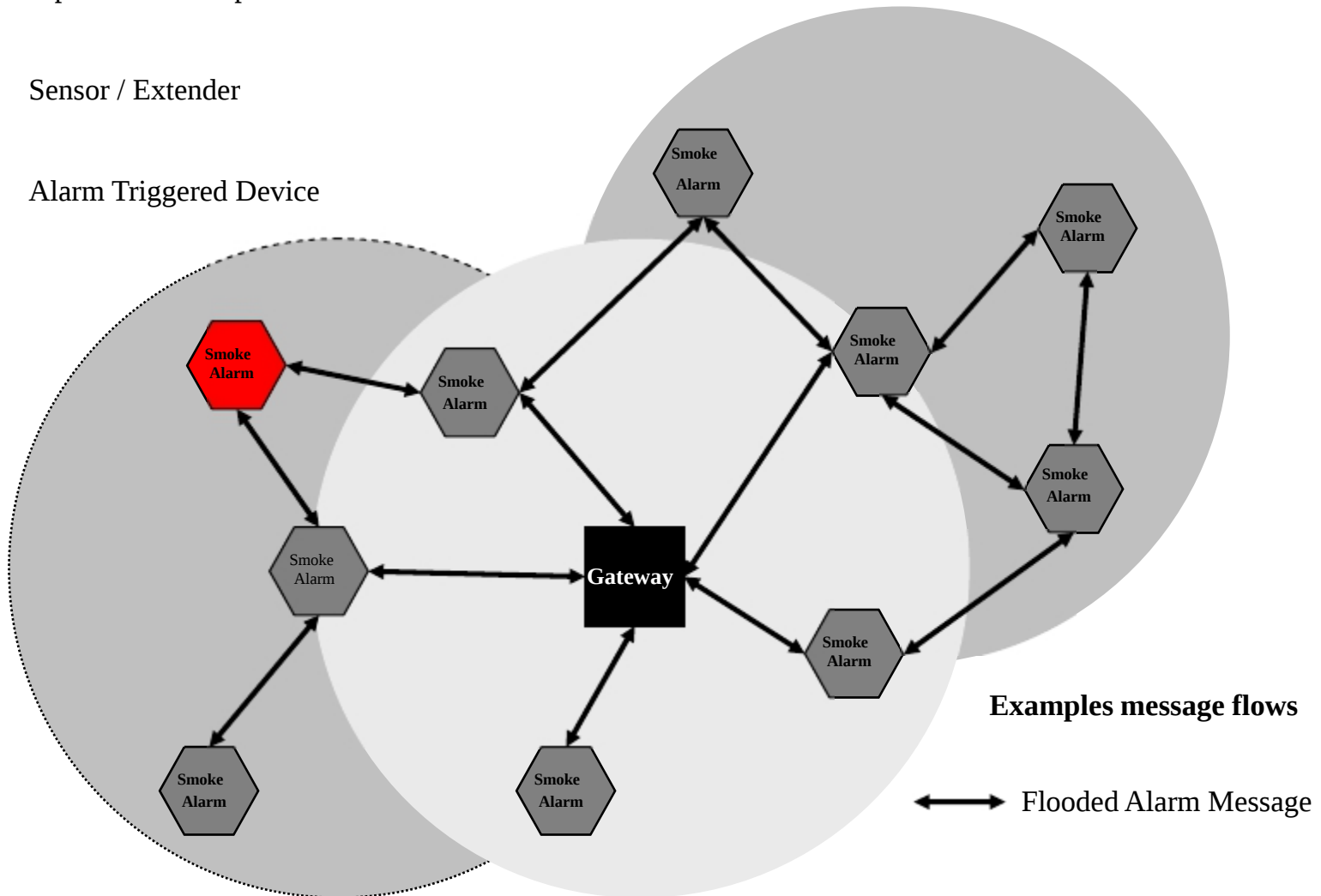
Optional Access point



Sensor / Extender



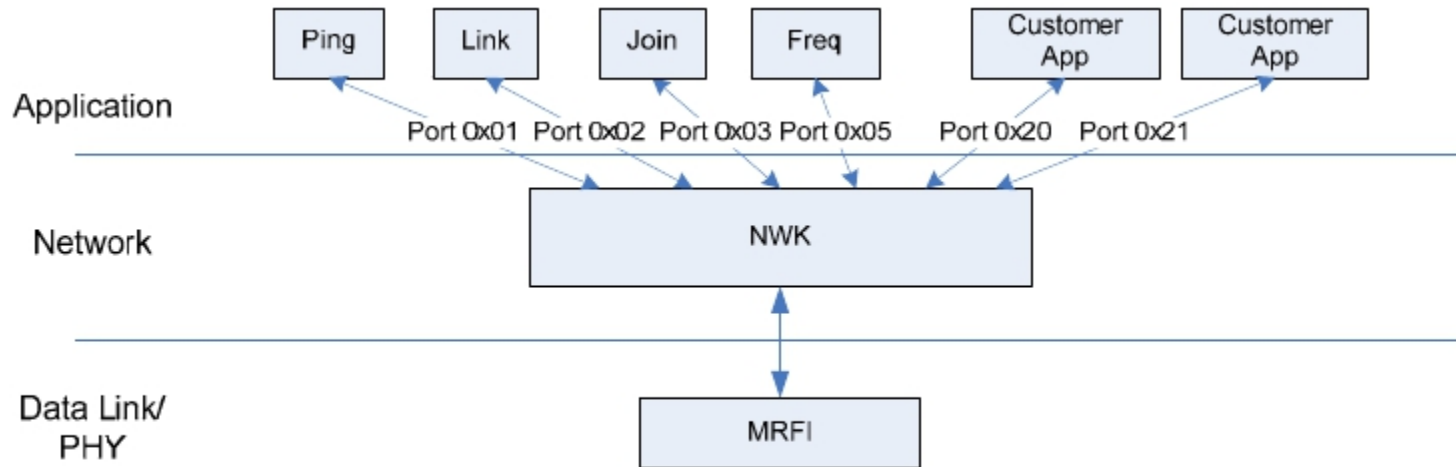
Alarm Triggered Device



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Architectural Overview



- Layers
 - MRFI (“minimal RF interface”)
 - NWK
 - nwk applications (modules)
 - customer applications
- Network Support
 - init
 - ping
 - link / linklisten
 - nwk mgmt
 - send / receive
 - I/O

Application Programming Interface (API)

- initialization
 - `SMPL_Init(uint8_t (*callback)(linkID_t));` //Initialize the SimpliciTI stack.
- linking (bi-directional by default)
 - `SMPL_Link(linkID_t *linkID);` // Link to a peer.
 - `SMPL_LinkListen(linkID_t *linkID);` // Listen for a link frame from a 'client' device
- peer-to-peer messaging
 - `SMPL_Send(lid, *msg, len);` // Send a message to a peer application
 - `SMPL_Receive(lid, *msg, *len);` //Receive a message from a peer application.
 - `SMPL_Ping(linkID_t lid);` // Ping a peer. Synchronous call.
- configuration
 - `SMPL_Ioctl(object, action, *val);` // This routine supplies the
// SimpliciTI IOCTL support.

All return `smplStatus_t`

smplStatus_t values

NAME	DESCRIPTION
SMPL_SUCCESS	Operation successful.
SMPL_TIMEOUT	A synchronous invocation timed out.
SMPL_BAD_PARAM	Bad parameter value in call.
SMPL_NOMEM	No memory available. Object depends on API.
SMPL_NO_FRAME	No frame available in input frame queue.
SMPL_NO_LINK	No reply received to Link frame sent.
SMPL_NO_JOIN	No reply received to Join frame sent.
SMPL_NO_CHANNEL	Channel scan did not result in response on at least 1 channel.
SMPL_NO_PEER_UNLINK	Peer could not delete connection. Returned in reply message to unlink request. (Not officially supported yet.)
SMPL_TX_CCA_FAIL	Frame transmit failed because of CCA failure.
SMPL_NO_PAYLOAD	Frame received but with no application payload.
SMPL_NO_AP_ADDRESS	Should have previously gleaned an Access Point address but we have none

Simple Configuration

- operational mode (type)
- power mode (sleep support)
- topology
- addressing / identification
- RAM allocation
 - packet size
 - buffer sizes
 - # supported links (connections)
- security tokens
- messaging (hop ct, repeaters)
- radio (freq, crypto key, modulation, CCA parameters)

```
/* FROM smpl_config.dat */

// Number of connections supported
-DNUM_CONNECTIONS=4

// Maximum size of application payload
-DMAX_APP_PAYLOAD=20

// size of low level queues for sent and received frames.
-DSIZE_INFRAME_Q=2
-DSIZE_OUTFRAME_Q=2

// default Link token
-DDEFAULT_LINK_TOKEN=0x01020304

// default Join token
-DDEFAULT_JOIN_TOKEN=0x05060708

// this device's address.
-DTHIS_DEVICE_ADDRESS="{0x79, 0x56, 0x34, 0x12}"

// device type
-DEND_DEVICE

// for End Devices specify the Rx type.
//-DRX_LISTENS
//-DRX_POLLS
//-DRX_NEVER
-DRX_ALWAYS
```

Runtime Configuration

- radio frequency
- encryption key
- app access to frame header
- app access to radio controls
- AP nwk mgmt control

Object	Description	Comments
IOCTL_OBJ_FREQ	Get/Set radio frequency	Frequency agility. May be used by APP or NWK .
IOCTL_OBJ_CRYPTKEY	Set encryption key	Customer may provide external means for user to set a non-default key. Requires reset to take effect.
IOCTL_OBJ_RAW_IO	Application layer access to the frame header to directly send or receive a frame.	This object is used for example to ping another device where the network address of the target device is supplied directly and not done through the connection table.
IOCTL_OBJ_RADIO	Application layer access to some radio controls.	Limited access to radio directly. For example, sleeping and awakening the radio and getting signal strength information.
IOCTL_OBJ_AP_JOIN	Access Point join-allow context	Interface to control whether Access Point will allow devices to join or not.

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Example

How to configure Access Point

- star hub in the network (1 / net)
- always-on (acts as range extender)
- store and fwd for sleeping devices
- linking and token (link and join) mgmt
- AP can implement end device functionality (link listen, receive)

```
// Initialize the HW/Radio
BSP_Init(); // initialize the BSP (API subject to change)
SMPL_Init(0);

// Handle Linking
SMPL_LinkListen(&linkID1);

// Receive Messages
While (1) {
    while((SMPL_SUCCESS == SMPL_Receive(linkID1, msg, &len) {
        // do something
    }}
}}
```

Example

How to configure Range Extender

- always-on device
- repeats received frames (with limitations)
- limited to 4 / net (although flexible in design)

```
// Initialize the HW/Radio
BSP_Init(); // Configure board (buttons, SPI, LEDS, etc)
SMPL_Init(0);

// No Linking or application level functionality
while(1) ;
```

Example

How to configure End Device

- poll for data
 - polling is Port specific
 - no data results
in blank (empty)
response
- API e.g. Sequence
 - Init (and Join)
 - Link (assumes listen)
 - Sample Temp
 - Send
- option to sleep

```
void main()
{
    linkID_t linkID;
    uint32_t temp;

    // Initialize the board's HW
    BSP_Init();
    SMPL_Init(0);
    // link.
    SMPL_Link(&linkID);

    while (TRUE)
    {
        // sleep until timer. read temp sensor
        MCU_Sleep();
        HW_ReadTempSensor(&temp);
        if (temp > TOO_HIGH)
        {
            SMPL_Send(linkID, "Hot!", 4);
        }
        if (temp < TOO_LOW)
        {
            SMPL_Send(linkID, "Cold!", 5);
        }
    }
}
```

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Packet Format

PREAMBLE	SYNC	LENGTH	MISC	DSTADDR	SRCADDR	PORT	DEVICE INFO	TRACTID	App Payload	FCS
RD*	RD*	1	RD*	4	4	1	1	1	<i>n</i>	RD*



*RD: Radio-dependent populated by MRFI or handled by the radio itself

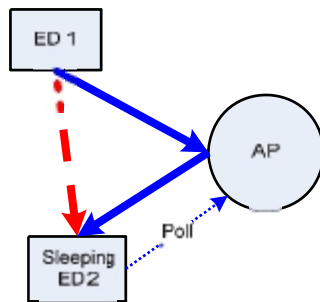
- preamble: hw sync
- sync: hw sync
- length: bytes non-phy
- dstaddr
- srcaddr
- port: app port number
- dev info: capabilities
- tractid: transaction nonce or seq num
- app pyld: $0 \leq n \leq 52$ byte/113 byte (radio dependent)
- crc: must be valid

Addressing and Communication

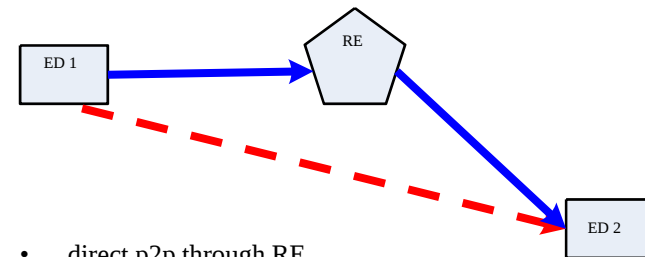
- net address = hw addr (4 byte) + app port
 - statically assigned hw addr
 - no address resolution mechanism
- byte 1: 0x00, 0xFF – reserved for broadcast
- communication topologies:



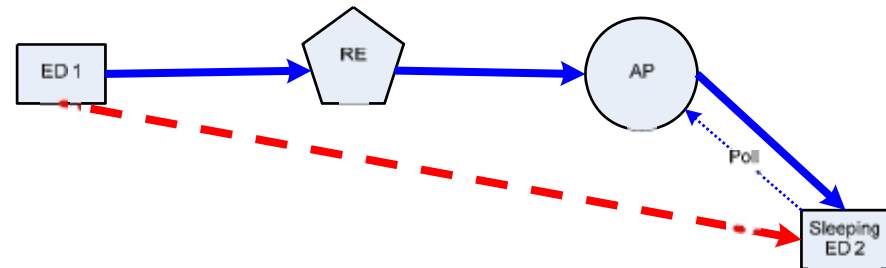
- direct peer-2-peer



- store and fwd p2p through AP



- direct p2p through RE



- store and fwd p2p through RE and AP

Logical path - - - - -
Data path —————
NWK
management ······

Additional Details

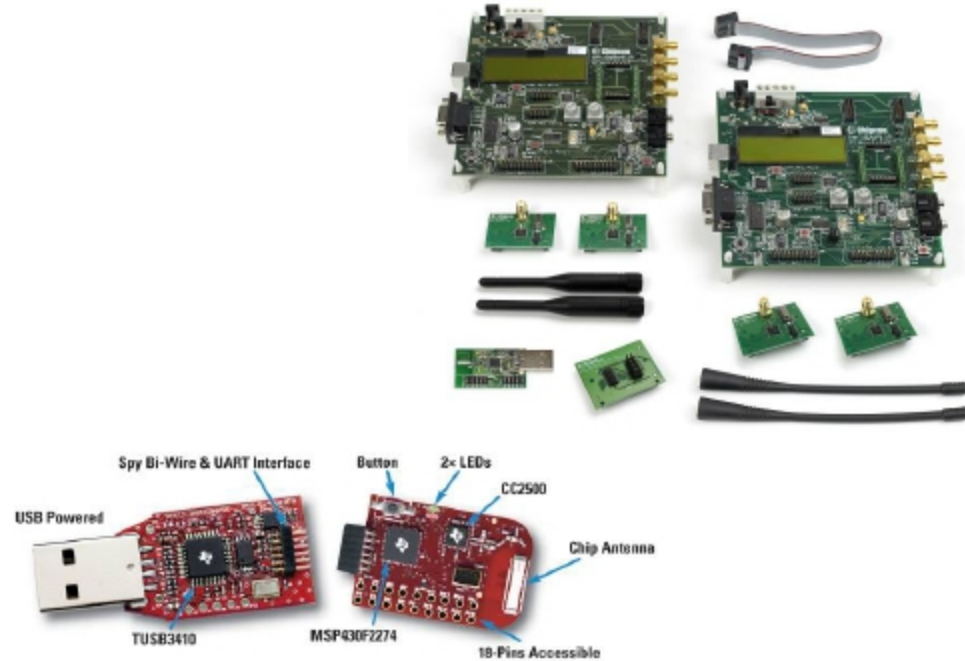
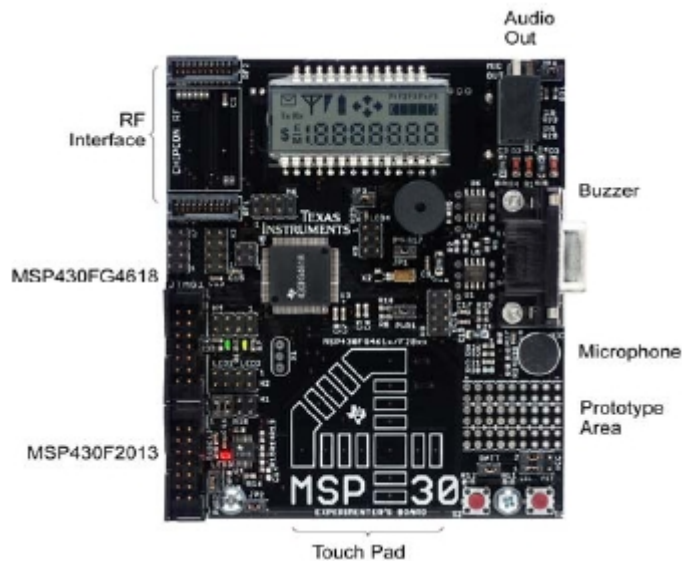
- CCS development environment
- minimal hw abstraction
- no driver support (UART, SPI, LCD, Timers)
- no heap utilization
- no runtime (nwk) context storage
- single thread (app), no tasks or scheduling
- nwk api is synchronous (does not return until operation is complete)
- retries and acks must be managed by app

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Hardware Support

- MSP-EXP430FG4618 Experimenters Board
 - (MSP430FG4618) w/ Socket Interface for CC110x / CC2500
- eZ430RF-2500
 - MSP430F2274 + CC2500
- CC2510-CC2511DK and CC1110 CC1111DK
- DSSS (MSP430 +CC2420, CC2430)
- CC2520

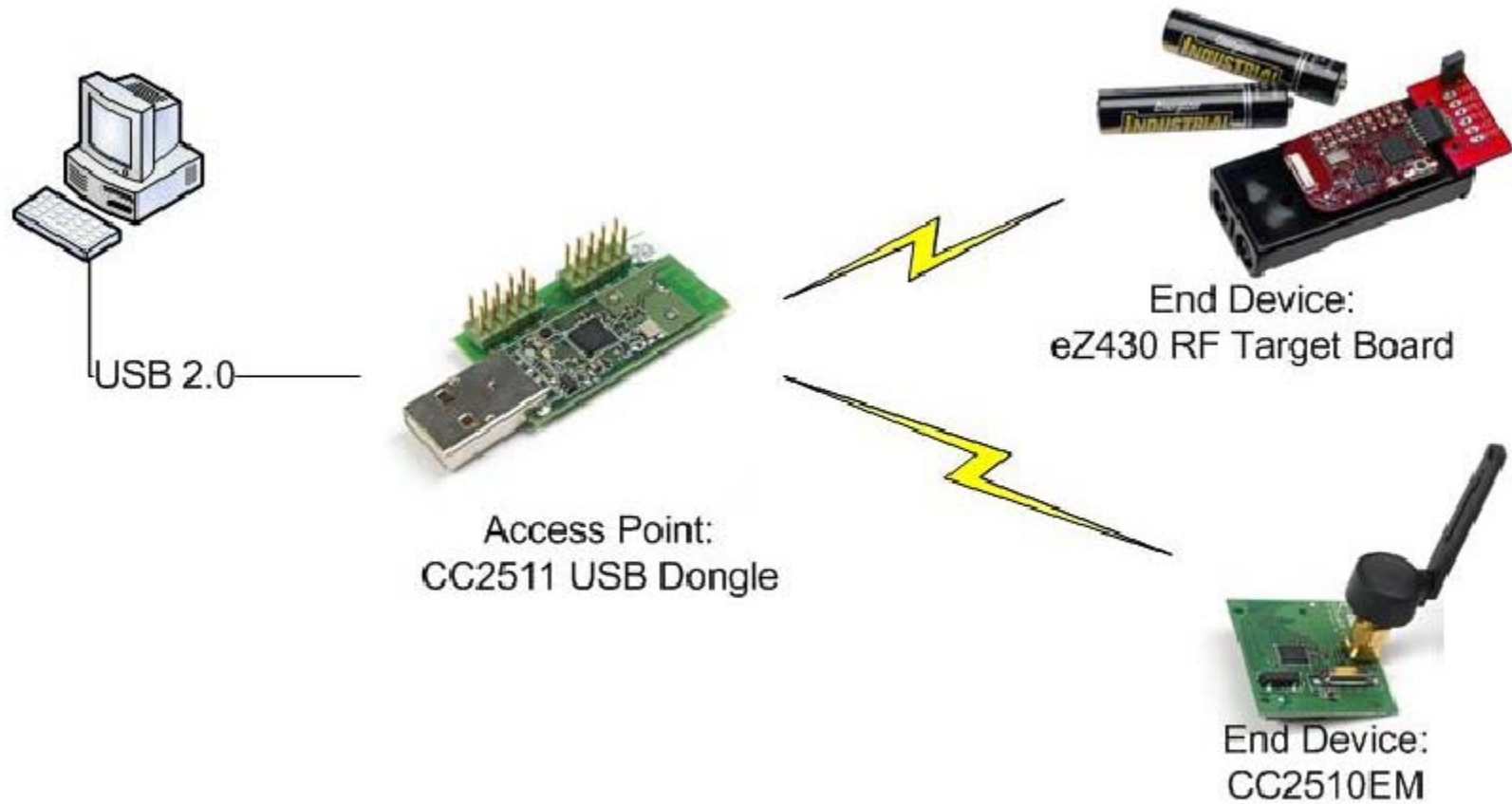


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Example

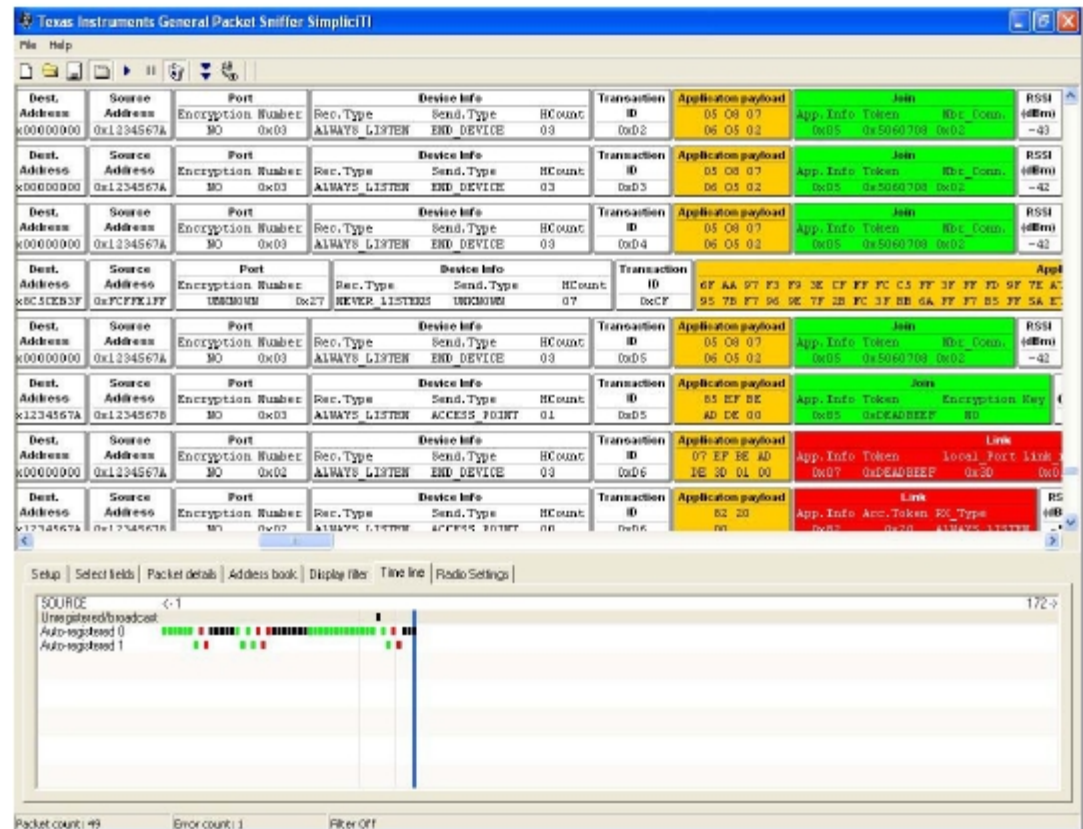
Hardware configuration



Development Tools

Packet sniffer

- two end devices are reading their internal temperature sensor
- 1/sec they report their value to the access point
- the access point feeds the data to a terminal window on the PC via a virtual COM port
- all RF traffic can be monitored with the TI SimpliciTI packet sniffer

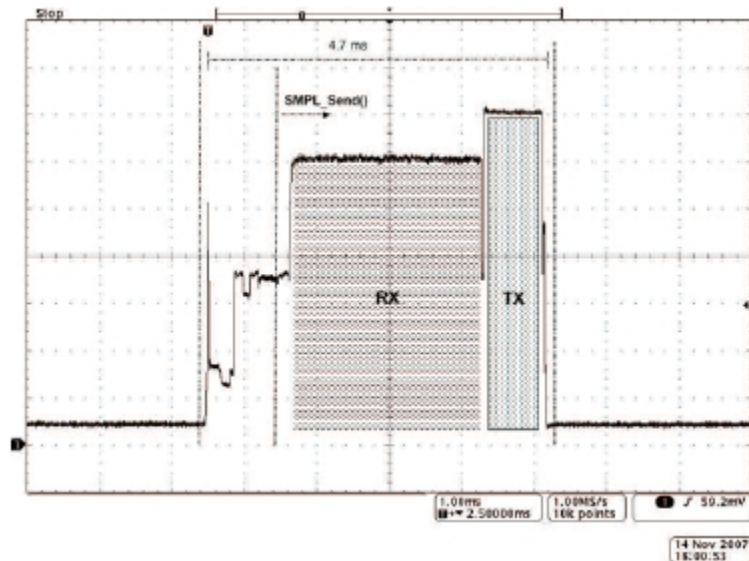


Packet sniffer screenshot

Current Consumption

How to estimate and measure?

- Guideline to SimplicTI current consumption as presented in application note:
- Wireless Sensor Monitor Using the eZ430-RF2500.
- <http://www.ti.com/litv/pdf/slaa378a>



Available examples

Where	What	Notes
SimpliciTI distribution	SimpliciTI examples: - 2 ED with bi-di - AP as data hub - Cascading ED - Simple polling with AP	
eZ430-RF2500	- Temp.Sens network with PC gui	- Distributed with eZ430-RF2500. - Comes with app.note

www.ti.com/simpliciti